The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 3213 FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1892. SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital ..... £ 500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—

D. Gillies, Esq. | Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. | W. Wetton, Esq.
C. J. Hirst, Esq. | Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON:—

THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq.—Messrs. Dent, Palmer & Co.
JOHN BUTTERY, Esq.—Messrs. John Buttery & Co.
C. B. STUART-WORTLEY, Esq., M.P., for Hallam.
GEO. MUNRO, Manager.

BANKERS:—

The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Yokohama—D FRASER, Manager.
Shanghai—J. J. GALLOWAY, Manager.
Amoy—J. ANDERSON, Manager.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened. Money received on Deposit. Drafts issued. Bills purchased and collected. Advances made on Securities or goods in neutral Godowns. Usual Bank Agency business undertaken.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5 per Cent,
" " " 4 "
" " " 3 "
CURRENT ACCOUNTS 2 "

For Rates of Interest for other periods apply to the Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1892. [8

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation, will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of August, current, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Account to 30th June, 1892.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1892. [792

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from Saturday, the 6th day of August to the 20th instant, (both days inclusive), during which period no TRANSFER of SHARES can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1892. [793

Insurances.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—HALF A MILLION STERLING *per annum* is being paid in Death claims year by year.
2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to upwards of Seven Million pounds Sterling and have increased 50 per cent in the last 15 years.
3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by *more than double* the number of new carefully selected lives.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
679—3] Agents, Hongkong.

THE SINGAPORE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

APPLICATIONS for the post of SECRETARY, which will be VACANT towards the end of the year, are invited. A thorough practical knowledge of FIRE and MARINE Business is necessary.

Singapore, 14th July, 1892. [773

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS &c, Policies granted to all Ports of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE.
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1892. [149

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO $833,333.33
RESERVE FUND $318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. [178

Masonic.

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, the 12th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1892. [786

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, No 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 22nd August, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1892.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to 22nd of August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1892. [779

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the Rate of THREE PER CENT. (One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Share) for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1892, will be Paid to those Persons who are registered as Shareholders in the above Company, on MONDAY, 15th August, 1892.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to 15th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1892. [784

THE SELAMA TIN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

ALL HOLDERS of TRANSFERS OF SHARES in the above Company are requested to send them in to the Undersigned together with the SCRIP therefor at ONCE, and notice is hereby given that no Shares will be TRANSFERRED nor TRANSFERS accepted after the 15th August next.

Dated the 25th July, 1892.
W. HUTTON POTTS,
754 Liquidator.

THE following NOTICE has been issued to Shareholders.

THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Connaught House, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 7th July, 1892.

Sir,—At the General Meetings of THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, held on the 20th day of June, 1892, and the 5th day of July, 1892, respectively, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed and confirmed respectively:—

1.—That it is desirable to reconstruct the Company, and accordingly that the Company be Wound Up voluntarily, and that A. O'D. GOURDIN, Esq., be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such Winding Up.
2.—That the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorised to consent to the registration of a new Company to be named THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, with a Memorandum and Articles of Association, which have already been prepared with the privity and approval of the Directors of this Company.
3.—That the Draft Agreement submitted to this Meeting and expressed to be made between this Company and its Liquidator of the one part, and the PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, of the other part, be and the same is hereby approved, and that the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorised, pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Ordinance, 1865, to enter into an Agreement, with such new Company when incorporated in the terms of the said Draft, and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications as the Liquidator may think expedient.

I have to inform you that, in conformity with the above Special Resolutions, THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, has been incorporated under the Companies Ordinances, Hongkong, with a Capital of $270,000 divided into 60,000 Ordinary Shares of $4 each and 30,000 Preference Shares of $1 each and that the Agreement (referred to in the third of such Resolutions) has been executed.

Your holding in THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, being Ordinary Shares and Preference Shares, you are under the Agreement entitled to, and I hereby offer you, in respect of the said Ordinary Shares, an allotment in the PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, of the same number of Ordinary Shares of $4 each with $2½ credited as paid up on each, and in respect of the said Preference Shares an allotment in THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, of the same number of Preference Shares of $1 each with the same sum of $1 credited as paid up on each.

In order to obtain an allotment of the Shares to which you are entitled, or any smaller number, you must fill up and sign the enclosed application letter and then forward the same, together with the certificates for the Shares held by you in THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, to THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, at their Offices, Connaught House, Queen's Road, Hongkong, on or before the 8th day of August, 1892, together with a payment of $ being the sum of fifty cents per Ordinary Share which is payable on application.

If no application as above mentioned is received from you on or before the 8th day of August, 1892, or so far as any application may not extend, you will be deemed to have refused an allotment of Shares in THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, to which you are entitled under the said Special Resolutions and Agreement, and to have abandoned your right thereto, and the Directors will proceed to allot or otherwise dispose of the Shares unapplied for by you on such terms and conditions and at such times as they shall think fit.

A. O'D. GOURDIN,
Liquidator of the Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co., Ld.

FORMS of APPLICATION can be obtained at the OFFICE of the COMPANY, Connaught House, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1892. [787

Intimations.

THE

HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.

THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the *cuisine* being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communicators.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour adjoins the HOTEL, and is under the same Management.

The WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1892. [108

CARMICHAEL & Co., Ld.

SHIPCHANDLERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, & COMMISSION AGENTS.

AMERICAN REVOLVERS, WINCHESTER CARBINES, ENGLISH FOWLING PIECES and AMMUNITION, STAR SAFETY RAZORS, MANDARIN RAZORS, RODGERS' HOLLOW GROUND RAZORS, &c.

WALTHAM WATCHES, GOLD FITTED CASES, ROLLED GOLD CHAINS, BINOCULARS, ANEROID BAROMETERS, AMERICAN CLOCKS, all at cheapest rates.

AERATED WATERS 3 dozen for $1. AERATED CLARET at 80 cents per dozen.

CARMICHAEL & CO, LTD.
18, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1892. [42

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ISIGNY BUTTER.

SEASON 1892-3.

FIRST SHIPMENT HAS NOW ARRIVED

Lane, Crawford & Co.'s special "EXTRA FINEST" quality in 1 & 2lb. BLUE TINS.
Also
"FINEST" quality in 7lb. tins.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1892. [29

W. BREWER.

THE Snows of Thibet through China, by Pratt.
Peeps into China, by Reed.
De Hanoi à Pekin—Rambaud.
Moore's Diseases of India.
A. B. C. Codes.
Moray & Bigge's Mechanical Engineering.
Thompson's Dynamo Electric Machinery.
Carlyle's Freemasonery.
Duncan's Freemasonery.
Allsop's Telephone Construction and Fitting.
Elements of Social Science.
The Constellation and how to find them.
The Miner's Pocket-book.
Large India Rubber Balls for Children.
Small Purses for 10c. & 20c. pieces.
Sadler's Leather Cigar and Cigarette Cases.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1892. [612

CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1892.

An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

F. E. REILLY,
PROPRIETOR.

666]

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

NEW FRENCH NOVELS.

M. Paléologue—L'Art Chinois.
Pierre Loti—Le Roman D'un Spahi.
do. do.—Mon Frère Yves.
do. do.—Le Livre de la Petité et de la Mort.
do. do.—Azlyadé.
do. do.—Fantome D'Orient.
do. do.—Japoneries D'Automne.
do. do.—Pêcheur D'Islande.
do. do.—Le Roman D'un Enfant.
do. do.—Le Mariage De Loti.
do. do.—Propos D'Exil.
do. do.—Fleurs D'Ennui.
do. do.—Au Maroc.
Mélandri et A Willette—Les Soeurs Hedouin.
J. Rousseau—Jean Foutre.
Paul Marguerite—Le Cuirassier Blanc.
L. Roger-Milès—La Cité De Misère.
Henri Monet—René Pierson.
André Valdès—Les Trésors des Vaincus.
Alphonse Allais—Vive la Vie!
George Bonnamour—Représailles.
Madame Caro—Fruits Amers.
Dubut De Laforest—Le Commis-Voyageur.
Georges Regnal—Vendredi Treize.
Francis Chevassu—Les Parisiens.
Georges De Peyrebrune—Le Roman D'un Bas-Bleu.
Ferdinand Fabre—Sylviane.
Georges Ohnet—Le Maître de Forges.
Abel Hermant—Ermeline.
Gustave Flaubert—Salammbô.
Jean Rameau—L'Armour d'Annette.
Adolphe Belot—Mademoiselle Giraud.
Fortune Du Boisgobey—Acquittée.
Guy de Maupassant—Clair De Lune.
Paul Bourget—Un Coeur De Femme.
do. —Sensations D'Italie.
Pierre Mael—Mer Sauvage.
Jules Mary—Deux Innocents.
Abel Hermant—Serge.
Jean Reibrach—La Vie Brutale.
Guy de Maupassant—Pierre & Jean.
Henry Rabusson—Moderne.
Edouard Montagne—La Main Du Mort.
Henri Lavedan—Le Nouveau Jeu.
A. Daudet—Le Petit Chose.
do. —Robert Helmont.
General Tcheng-ki-Tong—Mon Pays.
do. do. —La Roman de L'Homme Jaune.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1892.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

PUNJOM & SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

ALL PERSONS holding SCRIP in the above Company are requested to send them in at once for TRANSFER.

A Circular will be sent to each SHAREHOLDER, in reference to the re-construction of the Company.

A. O'D. GOURDIN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1892. [557

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from the Colony, Mr. T. COWEN, who holds my POWER OF ATTORNEY, will act as Editor and Manager of the *Hongkong Telegraph*.

R. FRASER-SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1892.

WILLIAM WATTERS.

CHAMPION MIDDLE-WEIGHT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
CHAMPION OF THE CHINA STATION, &c., &c., &c.

will give LESSONS in the ART OF SELF DEFENCE to Gentlemen at their own houses or at his Rooms, 133, Wanchai Road.

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

For terms apply at this Office.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1892. [789

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THERE will be NO COMPETITION To-morrow, 6th August.

The SHORT RANGE CUP will be Shot for on SATURDAY, the 13th August. Ranges—200 and 300 yards. Time, 3 P.M.

ED. ROBINSON,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1892. [40

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

I EXPECT to resume my Hongkong DENTAL PRACTICE early in September, further notice in due course.

DENTON E. PETERSON, D.D.S.,
No. 9, Connaught House,
Queen's Road.

1st August, 1892. [785

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and Table Accomodation.
Apply to
Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1892. [684

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE, "GLENEALY BUILDINGS," *(Nos. 18 and 14, Wyndham Street.)*

MRS. GILLANDERS has VACANCIES for RESIDENT BOARDERS and VISITORS, also Accommodation for TABLE BOARDERS.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1892 [650

KING WO CHEONG.

COAL MERCHANTS, SHIP'S COMPRADORES, STEVEDORES, &c.

HAVE FOR SALE A CARGO OF AKAIKI COAL.

MR. J. W. BOYD, Superintendent at Kowloon Docks, reports that AKAIKI COAL GIVES TEN PER CENT. BETTER RESULTS than any Japanese Coal he has ever used.

For full particulars as to price, &c,
Apply to
KING WO CHEONG,
No. 32, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1892. [731

PIANOS, ORGANS,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

OF ALL KINDS

BY THE BEST ENGLISH AND FOREIGN MAKERS.

FOR SALE, HIRE, OR ON THE EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.

Illustrated Catalogues free.

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & Co.

(UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL)

HONGKONG.

ALL our PIANOS are made Specially for us with Iron Frames, Check Action, Full Trichord. Solid Cases, and are beautiful in Tone and Touch.

REPAIRS A SPECIALITY.

NOTICE.

JKYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JKYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR, ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says:

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [9

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"PORT PHILLIP,"

C. Grey, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 6th inst., at Noon.

This Steamer has good Passenger accommodation and has still room for 2 Gentlemen.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1892. [759

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ESMERALDA,"

Captain G. Tayler, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 6th inst., at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1892. [783

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, VIA INLAND SEA

THE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE,"

Captain Davies, R.N.R., will be despatched as above on or about TUESDAY, the 9th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1892. [780

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR KOBE,
(Calling at AMOY).

THE Company's Steamship

"HIGO MARU,"

Captain James Jones, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS,
Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1892. [777

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ENERGIA,"

Captain Stokes, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 12th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1892. [523

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"HIROSHIMA MARU,"

Captain J. H. Pyne, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS,
Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1892. [778

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE, LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"CARDIGANSHIRE,"

Captain Parson, will be despatched as above on or about THURSDAY, the 18th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1892. [691

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. British Ship

"JOHN McLEOD,"

Henderson, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1892. [748

Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "CHINA"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1892. [1

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.

No. 8, Queen's Road, Central. [633

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.

No. 42, Queen's Road Central. [634

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LIMITED.

DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE and MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS, AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS; WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

&c., &c., &c.

WE have the pleasure to announce that this Company, formed and registered in Hongkong, has taken over the Businesses hitherto carried on here and elsewhere by Messrs. DAKIN BROS, OF CHINA, LIMITED, and Messrs. CRUICKSHANK & Co., LIMITED, together with all ASSETS and LIABILITIES.

The support hitherto given to the late Firms will, we trust, be continued to us.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1892. [30

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

AERATED WATERS.

GINGERADE.
GINGER ALE.
LEMONADE.
LEMON SQUASH.
LITHIA WATER
PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.
POTASH WATER.
RASPBERRYADE.
SARSAPARILLA.
SELTZER WATER.
SODA WATER.
TONIC WATER.

IN the Manufacture of these Waters the purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness exercised throughout. The water used is subjected to a perfect system of filtration, daily examinations and periodically to searching chemical analyses; so that absolute purity and safety are guaranteed.

FOR COAST PORTS.

Waters are packed and placed on board at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when returned in good order.

SUMMER BEVERAGES.

FRUIT CORDIALS:—Raspberry, Strawberry, Lime, Damson, Black Currant, Red Currant, Pine Apple, Orleans Plum, Morella Cherry and Gooseberry.

FRUIT SYRUPS:—Lemon, Lime Juice, Raspberry, Strawberry, &c.

Prepared from genuine fruit juices imported by ourselves, they contain the full flavour of the sound ripe fruit; mixed with plain or Aerated Water, they make delightful summer drinks.

Agents for
MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE & CORDIAL.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Ports, Sherries, Clarets, Burgundies, Hocks, Champagnes, Brandies, Whiskies, Gin, Rum and Liqueurs.

A large selection of choice old brands.
Full particulars and prices on application.

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

A complete stock of all the best and most popular brands.

VIN DE QUINQUINA.

A medicinal wine *AGREEABLE TO THE TASTE* containing the valuable properties of Cinchona Bark combined with a choice brand of Red Wine.

Its powerful antifebrile qualities tend to ward off attacks of Malarial fever and to all convalescents it acts as a quick restorative and appetiser.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1892. [4.

For Sale.

NOW READY.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" FOR 1892.

THIS Valuable Work, with many NEW ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS, IS NOW READY.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

Orders for Copies of THE "HONGKONG DIRECTORY" may be sent to the following Agents:—

HONGKONG...Mr. W. Brewer.
" ...Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co.
" ...Messrs. Heuermann, Herbst & Co.
" ...Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.
" ...Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
" ...The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd.
" ...Man Yü Tong, Hollywood Road.
MACAO...Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co.
AMOY and FORMOSA...Messrs. N. Moalle & Co., Ld.
FOOCHOW...Mr. H. W. Churchill.
SHANGHAI & NORTHERN PORTS...Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Shanghai.
JAPAN...Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Yokohama.
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or to
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, January 23rd 1892.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1892.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEW PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, August 3rd.

The Queen's speech will be read on the 8th instant, after which the opposition will move a direct vote of want of confidence.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

INTERESTING items on "the Transpacific trade" and other subjects are crowded out of this issue.

THE next Gymkhana will take place on the 27th inst. Programme in our advertising columns. These monthly meetings are growing in popularity.

THE *Free Press* says that Mr. T. C. Loveridge is prospecting, by permission of the Governor, for mother of pearl shells off Tanah Merah, Singapore.

THE first crop rice harvest is now over, says the Foochow *Echo*, the yield satisfactory and quality fair. The farmers are now crying for rain for their second crop.

"PA," said a five-year-old son, "can a rope walk?"

"Well, my son," answered the father; "it might if it were taut."

THE report and balance sheet of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank was published this afternoon, but reached us too late for publication. We intend to reproduce it to-morrow—with comments.

A NICE question in law has come up in Philadelphia, where a lady left one thousand dollars in her will for the care and maintenance of her pet cat. The cat recently died, but left five little orphan kittens, and now the question is whether they are the legal heirs of the pet cat.

AN Amoy correspondent, writing us on the tea trade, says "Business is very lively. The tea season is far away ahead of last year, and there is no sign of slackening. It keeps all the boys on the jump, and knocks all social matters into chaos. We are all well and have nothing to report."

IT is expected that Mr. Bibby will shortly come from Raub to Singapore to confer with the local directors. What does this mean? Certainly there is no need to consult about the disposal of the gold from the mine. Is more capital to be raised? Or is there another reconstruction in the wind?

A PILLAR Letter Box has now been placed near the Kowloon Wharves, and will be cleared at noon and 4 p.m. Articles of value should not be posted in this Box but should be registered at the General Post Office. Similar boxes are being erected at various parts of the town and at the Peak. Due notice will be given when they are ready.

THE Band of the 1st Shropshire Light Infantry will play the following programme at the Barrack Square, to-morrow, commencing at 7.30 p.m.:—

Polka	"Blue Beard"	Lötz.
Quadrille	"The Sultan of Mocha"	Cellier.
Valse	"Estremadura"	Bucalossi.
Schottische	"Queen of the Ball"	Coote.
Lancers	"Lord of Lorne"	Godfrey.
Valse	"Venetian Song"	Bucalossi.
Quadrille	"Yeoman of the Guard"	Bucalossi.
Polka	"En Garde"	Waldteufel.

THE English Derby, the "blue ribbon-of-the turf," and the most coveted prize of the racing world, was established by the Earl of Derby in 1780. Ever since then the Stanleys have maintained a racing stud and it has always been their ambition to win the race bearing their name. But, as yet, they have not done so; and their last nearest approach was some thirty-five years ago, when Toxophilite ran fourth and broke the hearts of many favourite followers.

"SANDY," said Mrs. Simpson to her eldest olive branch the other day when he returned from school, "I forbid ye to play or rin about wi' that Bobby Wilson ony mair. Mind that na, an' if I ever hear o' ye playin' wi' him again I'll gi' ye a guid licken." "Whit way have I no' to play wi' Bobby, ma?" queried the youngster, with some surprise. "Becus he's a bad, wicked laddie," replied his mother. "Weel, ma," returned Sandy, after a moment's thought, "I dinna think I'm that awfu' guid mysel' that ye need be sae feart."

A NAVAL YARD constable named Kelly is in trouble and the Admiral is going to have him "on the stand" in a Naval Court-martial owing to the report that a considerable quantity of naval stores were found in his private house yesterday. As this man's house is in the colony it seems strange that he should not be brought up in the Police Court in the usual way—why should the naval authorities take the whip out of the hands of the police? Have the naval authorities *carte blanche* to arrest private citizens and search their premises, like the Po Leung Kuk detectives? We think not; and if not why should not Kelly's friends apply for a writ of *habeas corpus*, to be served on the commodore on the *Victor Emanuel*, at once?

GENERAL improvement in the physique of the people, as well as well as many of the advantages without incurring any of the disadvantages of conscription, would, it is believed, says a home paper, be gained by the adoption of the scheme propounded by Sir Henry Havelock-Allan, which he intends to press forward in the House of Commons should he, as it is hoped, be re-elected. Sir Henry proposes that the youths of all classes should receive some degree of voluntary military teaching in public schools, in Board schools and Voluntary schools, between the ages of ten and fourteen years, and that this training should be continued to the age of nineteen to all who receive technical education at the expense of the State, so as to enable all young men on attaining manhood to be prepared beforehand, not by any sort of compulsion, but by voluntary engagement, to bear arms in the national defence on sudden emergency arising.

TO-DAY'S SHIPPING RETURNS.

Inward.

Nierstein	steamer,	from	Iloilo.
Ly-ee-moon	"	"	Canton.
Mongkut	"	"	Bangkok.
Monmouthshire	"	"	Kutchinotzu.
Choysang	"	"	Canton.
Chingwo	"	"	Singapore.
Freir	"	"	Hoihow.
Chiang Hye Teng	"	"	Hoihow.
Fokien	"	"	Swatow.

Aggregating 9,288 tons, register.

Outward.

Kweilin	steamer,	for	Canton.
Toonan	"	"	Canton.
Aiwing	"	"	Hoihow.
Asagao	"	"	Moji.
Chingwo	"	"	Shanghai.

Aggregating 6,803 tons, register.

THE total sum subscribed in the State of Perak towards the Mauritius Cyclone Fund is $819.15, which has been remitted to His Excellency the Acting Governor of Mauritius.

Smythe—I dropped a penny in front of a blind beggar to see if he'd pick it up.

Thompkins—Well, did he?

Smythe—No; he said: "Make it sixpence, mister, and I'll forget myself."

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s Royal mail steamer *Empress of Japan*, Capt. G. A. Lee, from Hongkong, arrived at Nagasaki at 6 a.m. yesterday, and left again at 7 p.m. for Vancouver, *via* Kobe and Yokohama.

A WEEKLY twelve-page paper called "The Eastern World" is to be established in Tokio, under the direction of Mr. F. Schroeder. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, are the agents in Shanghai and Hongkong.

THE rumour of the permanent departure of M. de Lanessan from Saigon is gaining ground in Paris. M. Thomson, Deputy for Algeria, is expected to be appointed his successor in the Governor-Generalship of Indo China.

WE note by an express issued to-day that Capt. Ashton will take the chair at a meeting of members of the Mercantile Marine Officers' Association convened for 9.15 to-night. The express invites all British masters and officers in port to attend.

THE *Maha Chakykri*, a large armed steel yacht, built to the order of the King of Siam, was launched by Messrs. Ramage on the 27th June at Leith. The dimensions are, length 275 feet; breadth, 40 feet; depth 20 feet. The yacht, which is more like an armed cruiser, has a ram projecting several feet from the bow. She will carry 15 guns of various calibre, and will have two powerful search lights. The furnishing is simply gorgeous. Prince Kittyakara, son of the King of Siam, named the yacht.

AT Shanghai last week the new tug boat *Sampson*, built for the Shanghai Tug Company, was launched from Messrs. Boyd & Co.'s yard, Pootung. Her dimensions are as follows:—Length over all 125 feet; beam 21 feet; moulded depth 12 feet, with a mean draft of 9 feet. She is built of iron, with steel upper works, and is very substantially constructed. She is fitted with compound surface condensing engines, with inverted cylinders, diameter 18 and 38 inches, and a stroke of 27 inches, and she is expected to give a speed of 11 knots.

THE Paris Anarchists are indeed a queer set. They actually go in bands to eating-houses, give their orders, consume the victuals, and leave without paying the demands of the landlords. And if any objection be raised to supplying the hungry miscreants with food, they threaten to call in the assistance of dynamite, which threat, recalling as it does the fate of poor Very, generally has the desired effect. The motto of the Anarchists—scoundrels we should call them—is, "We take what we want where we find it!" and the name given to the tactics of the vagabonds is *L'Estampage*. We have in Hongkong an infinitely superior system, involving no violence, threatening, or other unpleasantness. It is known as *Le Système du Chit*.

THE following resolution was unanimously passed on July 1st. by the Commercial Congress in England:—That, in the opinion of this Congress, the establishment of a uniform penny rate of postage between the mother country and her colonies and dependencies would not only tend to promote trade and freedom of intercourse throughout Her Majesty's dominions, but would in an eminent degree foster and extend the cordial relations which at present exist between the various parts of the Empire. This Congress, therefore, respectfully urges Her Majesty's Government to take steps to secure, as speedily as may be, the establishment of a system of uniform penny postage throughout the whole of the British Empire.

TO-DAY, August 5th, according to an exchange, Mars will arrive at a point directly opposite this earth, which it reaches but once in 15 years, when the distance between the two planets will be reduced from 141,000,000 to 35,000,000 miles. To-night a thousand telescopes will be levelled at the planet, in the southern skies, and a thousand eyes will seek to pierce the veil of distance that conceals the knowledge for which science thirsts. Wonderful results are expected by reason of the marvellous improvements that have been made in astronomical instruments within 15 years, since the last most favourable observation was made. With the powerful lenses and the photographic appliances of to-day it will be as if the fara-way visitor, tempted by curiosity, had drawn nearer to the earth than ever. Although Mars will be 35,000,000 miles away the powerful Lick telescope will magnify her to a size as if viewed at a distance of but 17,500 miles. A little nearer, and Mars would be a favourite with the class of capitalists whose financial career culminates in the "Disappearing Trick." Where is the H. & S. Bank shroff?

THE acrostic which a waggish firm of architects placed upon the new public library building of Boston has now been removed after much indignant discussion. Upon the facade of that structure the names of several great men had been arranged in such a manner that the perpendicular rows of initial letters spelled the firm's title. The tablet has been torn down and another will soon be put in its place. To do away with all offensive suggestions of advertising and at the same time meet the poetic requirements, the following arrangement of illustrious names has been suggested:

B ion.	B eethoven.
A ristides.	E merson.
K eppler.	A ngelo.
E uripides.	N elson.
D ante.	S chopenhauer.

The names are inspiring, and the esoteric message they bear exhales the savory aroma peculiar to Boston life. Glancing at the one, the mind of the passer-by would be stimulated, and taking in the deep significance of the other, the cravings of his physical being would be met and profoundly satisfied.

THE Tacoma Ledger says that Mr. Edwards, the taxidermist, has just received a large octopus, or devil fish, which was captured off Old Town by some fishermen. The creature weighed over sixty pounds and had arms three feet eight inches in length. On each of its eight tentacles or arms there were 320 suckers, making a grand total of 2,560. The octopus had attached itself to a fish caught by a trawl and was drawn up with it. The same firm has also received a young albino deer, a buck, shot on Widby Island. It has two-pronged horns and is supposed to be about two years old. The natural color for a fawn is brown, with white spots, but the color of this one is white with brown spots. A similar doe was shot on the island some time ago, so that it is thought there must be albino blood in the deer on the island. The deer skins are comparatively easy to preserve, but no better means of preserving the devil fish has been found as yet than keeping them in alcohol. This is on account of their having no bones and because of their shrinking and shrivelling, as most forms of deep water marine life do.

ENGLISH medical authorities are coming to the conclusion that the smoking of pure opium is not nearly so injurious to Chinamen as has been supposed. Possibly they imagine that a Chinaman is a creature who cannot be injured without being improved.

PRINCE BISMARCK has denied that he is animated by any desire for revenge on his successor, Count von Caprivi, in his action since his dismissal from the office of Chancellor. He only desires to correct those tendencies of the Government which are hurtful to the peaceful development of the Fatherland.

THE operators and brokers on the Madrid Bourse refused to do any business on July 1st. No dealing of any kind was officially recorded, in order to mark disapproval of the new tax upon all cash and speculative operations imposed by the Budget Law of 1892-93, and promulgated in the *Gazette*. Financial circles are equally displeased with the clause in the Budget, which imposes a tax of 1 per cent. on the coupons of all National Debts and provincial and Municipal loans, except on the coupons payable in foreign countries upon the Exterior debts.

THE Northern Pacific Co.'s 4000-tonner *Victoria*, due here about a fortnight hence under command of Captain W. Panton, will have amongst her passengers Captain A. Marshall, who was the distinguished commander of the tea-clipper *Stirling Castle* and now is the nautical organizer of the Hongkong-Tacoma line and special representative in the Far East of the owners of the renowned Guion Line of trans-Atlantic steamers. It is rumoured that Captain Marshall will become a temporary resident of Hongkong in the capacity of Marine Superintendent of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company.

GRENIER, who sold the plans of the Toulon defences to foreign Governments, readily acknowledged the extent to which he had betrayed the interests of France to Germany and Italy, practically laying bare to those two countries the secrets which France has most zealously guarded. The improvement of the Toulon defences will probably be changed and alterations will be made at other points, so as to make Grenier's revelations of as little value as possible to the triple alliance. Captain Borup, an American officer, admits that Grenier gave him certain documents. His response to Mr. Coollidge's demand for an explanation is an emphatic protest against the charge that he communicated anything to Germany or Italy. Mr. Coollidge has communicated Captain Borup's protest to M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

THE following is the finding of the Marine Court of Inquiry into the loss of the *Milton*, held at Penang on July 26th:—"The Court finds the loss of the steamship *Milton* attributable primarily to bad stowage of the dead weight portion of her cargo, which should have been more evenly distributed. This was done by the orders of the *Chinchew* (Chinese supercargo) who then left the ship on the plea of sickness the day before she sailed. The master of the vessel seems to have arranged the rest of the cargo so as to counteract, in his opinion, the effect of the deadweight forward, but though his arrangement was altered to some extent by the Boarding officer's orders to lighten the vessel sufficiently to clear her Plimsoll mark, this would not have affected the result. With cargo stowed in such an unsafe way, and considering the history and condition of the ship, it was natural she should founder on meeting prolonged rough weather. The Master's certificate is returned to him." And still there is nothing done to modify the dangerous and scandalous despotism of *chinchews* in the Straits!

A CURIOUS case occurred in British Kowloon this week, illustrating a very serious source of constant trouble along the border-line between British and Chinese territory. A junk-owner reported to Inspector Hanson at Yaumati a few days ago that his junk, lying moored at Tai-kok-tsui, had been boarded during the night by thieves, who stole four large new fishing nets, worth $50. Alongside his boat lay a hulk, fitted up for weddings and similar shows, and during the night of the theft a Chinese watchman was on board the wedding junk, but nobody on the other. This watchman soon afterwards told the owners of the junk that they could get their nets back, through him, for $40. After a little higgling, $37 were borrowed from friends and paid to the watchman, who went over the border into China, and got the nets promptly from an ex-convict, deported from Hongkong and living at the Chinese village of Sam-sui-po. There is a very strong suspicion that the watchman knew a good deal about the theft, and if Celestial manners and customs are still what they always have been, some of the $37 must have gone into the watchman's pocket. He is not, it seems, regularly engaged or paid by anybody, but seems to hold an indefinite sort of rambling commission from the elders of the village, and when he wants any pay he makes an arbitrary demand from the leading inhabitants. This arrangement ought at any rate to be stopped. The watchman has been arrested under a clause in the penal code making it a punishable offence to receive money on account of stolen property without using every possible means to secure the arrest of the thief; but it is a difficult case to decide. The ex-convict cannot be arrested, we believe, for the offence, as he is a Chinese subject, living in China, and the offence was committed within British jurisdiction.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before Mr. Fielding Clarke, Chief Justice, and a Special Jury.)

August 5th.

THE HAPPY VALLEY MURDER.

THE DEFENCE.

The trial of Emin Deen, receiver at Victoria Gaol, for the murder of Ram Samy, an Indian watchman, was continued to-day.

At the commencement of the proceedings to-day his lordship called the Attorney-General's attention to the fact that there was nothing on record to show that the body referred to by Dr. Marques in his evidence was that of Ram Samy, the murdered watchman.

The Attorney-General thanked his lordship for reminding him of the fact prior to the commencement of the defence and called Acting Inspector Baker to do the needful.

Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C. then opened the case for the defence in a twelve-column oration. Not having space for such a lengthy address we confine ourselves to a few points in the speech. Happily, said the learned counsel, this Court was not often called upon to deal with murder cases, involving grave responsibility on the part of the jury and the prisoner's counsel, and it was generally admitted that by far the most serious responsibility rested with the counsel for the defence, for upon his conduct of the case depended, in great measure, the issue of the case. He would not adopt the course of some counsel and at once put the case to the jury, as he could do, without calling any witness for the defence, because it would be a most serious responsibility for counsel to lose the case when he had purposely refrained from calling witnesses in the belief that the case for the prosecution was so imperfect and weak that no jury of sensible men could possibly convict the prisoner at the bar. People, in such cases, often said "If he had called this witness and that, the issue would have been different." He would, therefore, not deprive his client of one single chance of escape. The case was undoubtedly one of cowardly and brutal murder, with no circumstances that could be used to reduce the charge to one of manslaughter. He then went on to review the evidence and stated that there was not one tittle of evidence to show that Ram Samy was murdered on the spot where the body was found except in the evidence of the man Seetha Ram. Had the prosecution been able to produce evidence of a scuffle in that particular spot, or blood about the place, or of a dagger picked up near it was justifiable to presume that they would have done so. Then, referring to the way in which the case had been worked up by the police, the learned Counsel pointed out that the police blinded themselves in the belief that it *must* have been Emin Deen who did the murder. They jumped to that conclusion at once, acted on it and did all in their power to bring it home to the prisoner. Seetha Ram's and Duan Alli's effects had never been searched in the hope of finding evidence of guilt, and even the Chief of Police (General Gordon) himself had at once questioned the prisoner about the murder, showing a deep-rooted suspicion. He submitted, too, that when the times given in evidence and distances were taken into account it would be found that it was impossible that Emin Deen could have committed the murder. Gaol employés named Nolan and Straube would be put in the box to prove that prior to 8 p.m. on the 19th June prisoner was playing cards in the gaol. Mr. Wotoon, too, would be put into the witness-box to confute the allegations of the witness W. Schmidt, who spoke of Emin Deen and Mr. Wotton beseeching him to make a false statement as to the time prisoner went out on the night in question. It was not until some days after giving his evidence privately to Mr. Wotton that Schmidt went back on his statement and altered the time to 8.30 p.m. As to the seduction of the deceased's wife by the prisoner, that could not be held up as a motive for prisoner doing away with Ram Samy, for he was living quietly with the woman in Cochrane Street and was never molested by the deceased or his friends. The learned counsel could not recall a case of the seducer doing away with the husband of his paramour, it was generally the wife that was killed by her husband. When the police made up their minds to prove a case it was not difficult for them to effect their purpose here, by working up evidence amongst Chinese and gun lascars, as had been done in this instance.

Nolan and Straube, gaol employés, spoke to seeing Emin Deen playing cards between 7 and 8 p.m. on the 19th June.

Sheikh Abdool, a fireman employed at the Lee Yuen Refinery, spoke to seeing Seetha Ram come to the works at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 20th June and report the murder of Ram Samy.

Buddooh, another fireman, said he heard all about the murder on the 20th, at the refinery. Seetha Ram reported it at the gate at 6 a.m. Seetha Ram said he saw the body near the Cremation Ground in Happy Valley, and he also said it might have been Emin Deen who killed him because he had a grudge against the deceased.

William Wotton, solicitor instructing counsel for the defence, said he was first instructed in behalf of Emin Deen on the Tuesday following the murder. On the 24th June he went to the gaol and saw Emin Deen. Schmidt told him that it was 8 or 8.15 or 8.30 when Emin Deen went out. He did not coax Schmidt to say 8.15 or 8.30 p.m. He wasn't sure of the position of the prisoner when Schmidt was giving this information in the Gaol. He might have been in the usual Indian form, crouching, but there was nothing cringing about his manner. Later on Schmidt said, in witness' office, that Emin Deen went out at 6.30 on the 19th.

Cross-examined—He did not bully Schmidt. He pressed him, but did not bully him. There was a great difference between coaxing and bullying. He wouldn't be sure about Emin Deen thanking Schmidt for stating the time was 8.30 p.m. He didn't notice it, at any rate.

That ended the case for the defence. Mr. Francis then proceeded to address the jury.

The Attorney General replied.

His Lordship summed up.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Prisoner was discharged.

Owing to the late hour at which the case was finished (6.5 p.m.) we hold over the full report until to-morrow.

THE "PAKSHAN" MISSING.

We regret to hear that no news of the missing steamer *Pakshan* has yet been received by the local agents of her registered owners—Messrs. Bradley & Co. of Swatow. The agents think it highly probable that she has foundered in a typhoon. She is now more than a fortnight overdue from Saigon to Singapore.

THE "HAIPHONG."

The *Kumamoto Maru* arrived at Yokohama on the 22nd ult. and reported rough, stormy weather. Large quantities of wreckage, probably from the *Haiphong*, were passed, and it is thought the wreck has gone to pieces. Previous to this it was stated that the *Haiphong* was not so seriously damaged as at first reported; in particular, that she had not broken up aft. After removing the cargo the Japanese engaged in the work of salving fell out among themselves, and work on the vessel was practically stopped.

MORE ABOUT THE TYPHOON.

A correspondent sends us the following notes, which seem to be from a scientific point of view the best yet received:—

The typhoon reported south-east of Hongkong on the 20th ulto., and recurving northwards, passed over the south end of Formosa apparently in an easterly direction. In Taiwanfoo the wind blew first from the south, finishing up from the north. All day on the 21st the wind blew strong from the south, until about 10 p.m., when, after an interval of calm, it suddenly sprang up from the north. At Anping the water rose seven feet and flooded the basements at nearly all the houses, washed away the Bund, blew down several of the large trees on Fort Zelandia, and wrecked eleven large trading junks, several of which were blown over the bar out to sea, three wrecked on the bar, and one blown a couple of miles inland, where she lies high and dry now. The European houses stood fairly well, but the natives suffered terribly, their houses being flooded, razed to the ground, and swept away, overwhelming the inmates. Takow seems to have been in the centre of the track, and to have suffered more than Anping, but as the telegraph was broken down and the country flooded communication is difficult. H.M.S. *Firebrand* was lying there at the time, moored in the harbour and through good handling escaped without great damage. At the Pescadores the typhoon was hardly felt, but the crops all about Taiwanfoo have been destroyed and the natives have lost heavily.

THE EARTHQUAKE AT HOIHOW.

July 28th, 1892.

This morning at a few minutes past three all the inhabitants of Hoihow were greatly alarmed by a heavy earthquake-shock that shook the whole place, houses being seen and felt to stagger and shake in a most terrifying manner. The earthquake was accompanied by a subterranean roar far louder than thunder, that rolled away from the Northward to the Southward like a huge breaker that could be heard from a long distance. It is said by the natives that Hoihow has not been visited with a similar shock for a century: even a slight one is a most unusual occurrence. We have had exceptionally wet weather of late and attribute it to the divers typhoons that have been dunning the coast of South China.

GAMBLING.

AN EXAMPLE FOR HONGKONG.

It has been shown, to the complete satisfaction of the police authorities and all who know anything of the subject, that the most stringent gambling laws are unable to suppress the evil in Hongkong, and that the most they can do, as proved by the results of last year's Ordinance, is to compel the gamblers to conceal their operations. The only reason put forward by the Government for continuing in this course of self-stultifying is that ancient washerwoman's twaddle about "principles of English law." *Truth* puts on record a case which might be at any rate tested here:—

Among our numerous associations of moral busy-bodies there is, I believe, a Society for the Suppression of Gambling. I would respectfully point out, therefore, the rich harvest which awaits this Society's reapers in the island of Malta, where, under the ægis of Britain, and the direct supervision of the local police, public lotteries are a recognised and flourishing institution. The tickets for these gambles are sold in enormous numbers at 1s. 1d. each, the odd penny being the agent's commission. The *modus operandi* is as follows: Each ticket bears a series of fifteen numbers on its face. At the appointed time and place the holders assemble. Numbers are drawn from a revolving cylinder, called out, and marked up on a black-board, and each ticket-holder marks off the corresponding number (if he happens to have it) on his ticket. The individual who first gets all the numbers on his ticket drawn in this way is the winner of the prize, which is usually, I believe, £50.

The whole business, as I have said, is under the supervision of the police. The lottery tickets (I have one before me) all bear the official police stamp on their backs. A police officer is present on the platform at the drawing. The prizes are distributed *at the police station*. I do not feel my own righteous indignation stirred very deeply by these lamentable proceedings. I see that the whole proceeds are devoted to specified public charities, and charity has covered so many big sins before now, that I should think it might be allowed to cover the thirteen-penny peccadilloes of the punters at the Maltese tombola. The amusement, too, is one of the customs of the country, and to countenance it is therefore justifiable on Home Rule principles. What chiefly strikes me about the matter is, that we should be such pernicious humbugs as to turn up our eyes at the iniquities of Monte Carlo, while we are fostering and protecting public gambling in our own dominions a few miles off.

Here is Governor Robinson's $40,000 endowment for the Medical College.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, July 19th.

The death is announced of Mr. Thos. Cook, founder of Thos. Cook and Sons' Tourist Agency.

SIMLA, July 19th.

It is believed that the Indian Currency memorial will have been signed by ten thousand persons at the end of the month.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 19th.

In consequence of riots that have taken place at Astrakan, Saratoff and Dhavinsk, in which a frenzied mob sacked the cholera hospitals and murdered the doctors, a proclamation has been issued stating that henceforth the rioters will be tried by courtmartial. The plague has appeared at Khorassan.

The latest reports of the Russian grain crops state that the prospects are improving.

SOFIA, July 20th.

The trial of M. Karaveloff, formerly Prime Minister and Regent of Bulgaria, Dr. Moloff, ex-Cabinet Minister, and sixteen other persons, for complicity in the murder of M. Beltchoff, and with having laid a plot to murder Prince Ferdinand and M. Stambouloff was concluded to-day and resulted in four of the prisoners being sentenced to death, six being acquitted, and eight, including M. Karaveloff, being sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

ALLAHABAD, July 20th.

The headmen of the various Black Mountain tribes have expressed a desire to enter into communication with the British authorities with a view to settling all questions connected with Hashim Ali, the late chief of the Hassanzais.

SIMLA, July 20th.

The Amir has replied to the Government of India's recent intimation that if his troops occasioned further trouble in Bajaur the Government would insist on their withdrawal from Asmar. Abdul Rahman says his troops were perfectly quiet and lays all the blame upon Umra Khan.

News from the Hazara country states that the Hazaras have twice inflicted heavy defeat upon the Amir's troops. The latter are reported on each occasion to have fallen into an ambush losing several hundred men and in the second instance a very large number of rifles and ammunition. This occurred at the beginning of the present month and heavy fighting has probably since taken place.

ALLAHABAD, July 21st.

The Amir of Kabul has replied to the second letter sent by the Government respecting Bajour. He again says he will not attack the country unless provoked, but throws the blame of the recent collision on Umra Khan. He seems in a better mind to discuss reasonably a settlement of the frontier about Asmar in the negotiation with the Government of India. The continued presence of Afghan troops at Asmar may provoke fresh fighting, though Umra Khan has been warned by the Government of India not to force a collision.

It is important that a distinct agreement should be come to by negotiation with the Amir as to the exact limit of his authority in the Kunar Valley.

LONDON, July 21st.

There are reasons to believe that the riots at Astrakan, Saratoff and elsewhere in Russia were instigated by political agitators.

A meeting of the creditors of the Oriental Bank was held yesterday, at which the liquidator stated that the creditors' claims are likely to amount to four and a half million sterling. The assets consist of one and a half million cash, which comes in four to six months; one million and a half which will take time to realise; and £1,500,000, the realization of which is doubtful. The creditors, he said, would receive at the utmost fifteen shillings in the pound.

THE ELECTIONS

LONOND, July 20th.

The following candidates have been elected:—

Conservatives:—Captain W. Sidebotham, High Peak, Derbyshire.

Unionists:—Sir Sir H M. Thompson, Handsworth, Staffordshire. Major L. Darwin, Lichfield, Staffordshire.

Liberals:—John Wilson, Mid-Durham, J. T. Brunner, Northwich, Cheshire.

Parnellites:—J. Gilhooley, West Cork. F. Driscoll, South Monaghan. T. Sexton, Kerry.

July 21st.

Mr. J. Mandeville, Anti-Parnellite, has been elected for South Tipperary. Only the returns for Orkney now remain to be received.

A meeting of upwards of one hundred Indians, resident in London, was held last night at the National Liberal Club, Narayan Sing presiding. A resolution was unanimously passed expressing heartfelt pleasure at the election of Dadabhai Naoroji, who commands the confidence of all classes in India and whose election is a proof England's confidence in her fellow-subjects.

Correction of returns.—Instead of Thos. Fielden, returned for Middleton, substitute General R. J. Fielden, Conservative, returned unopposed for Chorley, North Lancashire.

The *Daily News* says that Home Rule remains the first imperative engagement of the Liberals, but it is possible that it may be necessary to combine urgent Liberal measures therewith.

Mr Labouchere in an article in *Truth* demands that the new Government shall pass bills dealing with the following subjects before touching Home Rule, namely:—One man one vote, reform of registration, paying of members, local option, and the constitution of parish councils. When these are passed, he says, the Home Rule bill can be carried easily.

THE CHINA TEA TRADE.

Following the information we published last week of two rich natives embarking in the tea trade, tempted by hearing of others retiring from it on their profits, we learn this week that they have been greatly disappointed, growers being unwilling to pick at the very low price offering, the said price, they say, not being enough to pay for the labourers' food in picking, let alone other items of expense which fall on them. It would appear from this that the growers having been caught with their picked first crop and, no doubt, to a great extent with their second crop teas, decline to go on picking unless an advanced selling price is first agreed upon. They would, they say, be spending their time more profitably by working in the rice fields. It was understood that the teamen intended this season to combine together against the growers to bargain at the lowest possible figure, the ostensible reason being to place foreign buyers in a position to compete with India and Ceylon, and so save the trade. They succeeded. The growers with all their tea ready picked and ready for sale had to give in with such a formidable combination against them; and it is said the tea changed hands at unheard of low prices. The broad reason given for the combination however, seems to have been forgotten. If foreigners have bought at 10 to 15 per cent lower tael price than last year it is still doubtful whether the teas are laid down low enough to compete appreciably with the cheap costing Indian and Ceylon produce; while if the teamen had given up half of their profit, say another 10 per cent (out of the 20 per cent made by them) the comparison with our rivals' laying-down costs would have very favourable, and at such cost the demand for Foochow Congou would have sprung up again. Now it would appear that we shall have to pass through another season before we shall be able to show our power of being able to lay our teas down at prices really low enough to compete with our rivals. We scarcely believe in the threat of the growers giving up picking altogether. They had become so accustomed to getting their own prices through a long series of years, while the competition amongst buyers lasted, that they feel aggrieved now a change has come about, and are apparently making a stand. Time will show whether they mean to abide by it. The news sounds something like a crisis up country, but it is the first we have heard of it, and we need be under no apprehension of insufficient supplies so long as the daily arrivals to this market continue on their present scale.—*Echo.*

TORNADO IN DELI.

(Special for the "*Pinang Gazette.*")

According to the *Deli Courant* of Saturday last, the 23rd July, a severe tornado burst over Sungei Krian Kiri in Deli, which did a lot of damage. The stables and outhouses attached to the manager's house were simply lifted up and their *débris* scattered about. All the furniture in the house was damaged; and a heavy table, with a marble top, was blown out of the verandah and was afterwards found broken into a dozen pieces. An assistant's house was partially destroyed, and the Javanese and Chinese coolie sheds entirely so. The drying sheds, which were stored with tobacco, were all destroyed and the tobacco carried away by the wind. Zinc plates were seen flying through the air like sheets of paper. Further, the tobacco still in the fields was ruined by hail-stones, and the whole estate is one picture of ruin. So strong was the wind, that two Europeans were lifted off their legs and blown a considerable distance.

CHIPS FROM WESTERN CHINA.

III.

From Sa-wan to Luipo we passed through a desolate country over an execrable road. Standing among the neglected graves were the ruins of former flourishing market-towns, now occupied by a few stragglers. Some years ago the Mântz (or "wild men") came down in wrath and all but obliterated the Chinese and their homes in this country-side. Like Ishmaelites the hand of these hill-men is against every man, and every man's hand (and tongue too) is against them. Secluded, often inaccessible, they maintain their independence in their own realm and though they come down to trade with the Chinese, they are ever in a condition of armed neutrality, like the proverbial wise man prepared for whatever may turn up.

Their reputation among the Chinese is alarming to anyone who has no other means of judging than the coloured reports of the credulous, frightened Chinese.

"They have no doctrine" is one great charge against them, the head and front of their offending indeed, in the eyes of these ultra-polished "study-book-men," who in the seclusion of little Luipo are as proud of their claw-fingernails and tattered edition of the classics, as they would be were they privileged to air their forms and finery on the Ta-ma-loo. "No doctrine" indeed! That is, they don't understand the complex art of politeness as practised in China; they are unable to repeat long strings of phrases with obscure meanings, cloudy even to the acutest mind; they lack the temple and the idol, shaven priest and chanting monk, which the "superior man" professes to disdain and yet employs on every suitable occasion. "No doctrine!" A condition "devoutly to be wished" for the Chinese themselves, if it would help to free them from the degrading superstition with which they are burdened now. Rain is wanted in a certain city and district. The magistrate will not allow the people to have a "dragon boat" as they have been wont, because he says it is no good, if the water rises in the river the dragon can't stop it. But now because the fields are dry and the people grumbling there are theatricals and daily chanting in the temple, the old man standing among the priests calling to them to "shout louder,"—"make more noise" etc., and yesterday, to crown the whole, he had a venerable tiger's head carried from the Yamên and with great ado escorted to a pool some distance from here, where the local dragon is said to reside, and there with great ceremony the tiger's head was pitched into the water in the hope that tiger and dragon would fight and thus bring the rain, when the magic head would be fished out, brought back to the Yamên, and laid up for future use. With such wiles do the officials "buy a reputation" and calm this intelligent nation. This is the "doctrine" which the Mantz lack!

One evening, while a guest in the Yamên, I had an opportunity to see some of these "wild men" at close quarters. Tall, swarthy, intelligent, one felt more than ordinary sympathy for them as they stood there, their powerful forms silhouetted against the darkness outside. They are Foreigners to the Chinese, as we are; bracketed with us under one name and character, there was the touch of a fellow feeling. After he had heard their story the "great man" sat a long while telling me what he knew of these mountain children—the Mantz of Western Szechuen. Opium is not used by them was the first point noted, but they are terrible drunkards. "We Chinese take wine in a cup, but the Mantz take it from a bowl"—a fact we had means of verifying at a subsequent date.

They have no idols apparently in the sense known to the Chinese, and instead of burying their dead they practise cremation. Two more points of special interest. In the disposal of their dead, the bodies are placed in a sitting posture and then bound round with cords, after which a funeral pyre is built and the body burned, the ashes and unburnt wood being subsequently buried at the spot.

When the head of a family departs, his body is cremated like the rest of his folk, but some fragment of unburnt wood is preserved from the pile, a smooth surface is produced on which a rude likeness of a man is drawn and this is put up in the home to be the object of worship, forming the nucleus around which gathers the devotion of the family,—a limited ancestor worship.

When a chief dies there are gatherings of the tribes for many days, feasting, horse racing, and such other practices as we are accustomed to associate with the red men of the American plains.

The one great cause of terror to the Chinese, who are always eager to push the area of their occupation farther west into the recognised territory of the Mantz, is the proclivity of the mountain men to brigandage. At certain seasons of the year a limited number of Chinese are allowed to go within the boundaries for trading purposes, but beyond this, the Mantz distinctly discourage all intercourse. One method of emphasising their dislike is to carry off stragglers who may happen to be about, or to kidnap small parties on the road. The persons so captured are held for ransom and should they not be redeemed may be either killed or doomed to slavery.

One day when a certain Magistrate, who has the charge of a large district bordering the Mantz country, went down to examine the prisoners who are kept in the prison attached to his Yamên, among the forty odd "wild men" who crouched before him he found one man escorted by two old women, who clung to the fellow's clothes, one on either side, crying in a piteous manner, and between the sobs they told their tale of wrong. The Magistrate commanded silence for a minute and asked what was the charge against the prisoner at the bar. "He stole my child the year before last" answered the younger of the two women, and then commenced a long and amusing cross-examination, not by the Magistrate or even by his clerk; but anyone among the crowd of the "great unwashed" which stood around, asked whatever question might occur to him, till one was perfectly bewildered by the Babel of sounds. But not so the Magistrate; he took advantage of this interlude to solace himself with a few whiffs from his water-pipe which an attendant deftly filled and handed to him. When the fire of questions slackened, the two women fell upon the unfortunate prisoner and beat him with their fists, butted at him with their heads, goat-fashion, scratched him and behaved like infuriated bags generally, all the while calling out to the tortured man to restore the child he had stolen. All this time the excitement had been rising among the spectators; they laughed, shouted encouragement to the old women, or directed them how to make their onset more effective, till the scene more resembled a fighting ring than a court of justice; but when the official shouted "Why don't you bite him like dogs?" the uproar reached its climax. Those old hags took hold of the man's arms and bit them, working their way up to his shoulders and back, which they "chawed" till he roared with agony, much to the delight of the sight-seers. When this had gone on for a time the Magistrate called on them to stop and ordered the women to come up and tell their story plainly. All this torture and "fool pidgin" had been undertaken on general principles I suppose, but the look of those crouching men during the carnival was pathetic in the extreme. Their large, lustrous eyes were dilated with terror as one may often see in an animal standing at bay, they crouched low and hugged the ground, as if they would hide themselves from the uncertain future, for who could tell what might come to them next?

Well, the old women came forward with many genuflections and protests of unworthiness and knelt before the great man. "What's your name?" he asked of the more prominent one. "Liu" was the answer. "Well, old woman, Liu, what have you to say?" and again the old woman galloped through her story of the kidnapping of her son, "What evidence have you that this was the man who did it?" and then followed a series of statements and inconsequent conclusions, till even the Mandarin was aroused. "Why—old Mrs. Liu, your statements don't agree" said he, and after a rather severe and confusing examination by the crowd, who were now much interested, the judgment of the Court was oracularly delivered as follows—"Old Mrs. Liu, I believe you have been telling me a lie—much head-knocking and protest on part of old Mrs. Liu—"Now, see, I'll give you ten days to get your evidence and if it is not forthcoming then, I'll discharge the prisoner. Do you hear?" Protesting that she was both true and unworthy, this degraded specimen of the sex feminine took her slow departure from the august presence of the law. One could but blush at the exhibition of savagery, as much for those who enjoyed the spectacle as for those who were the actors. How about the "dignity of the race" "sublime humanity" and so forth in the face of such an outbreak? The latent possibilities of human nature are of uncertain complexion, and those who would exalt devotion to humanity in the aggregate into a religion, have some stupendous difficulties to face and problems to unravel. The query still recurs, which of the two parties were the "wild men?"—*Mercury.*

NEWCHWANG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

July 25th.

We have had too much water during the last week—not particularly on account of heavy rains, although these may have had more or less effect on the over-flooding of the river, which, its banks having broken in some important places, seems to have unusually expanded its limits. At present we do not hear that the coming crops have suffered, but this must be the result to some extent, in most of the lower districts, where millet and peas would be swamped, before they were strong enough to resist the inundation.

The temperature seems to be higher than has been the case for the last few years, and we hear of some cases of sunstroke, without any suspicion of alcoholism. Although the thermometer has been known to rise to 90° Fahr., as a rule there are light breezes to fan the heated brow, and punkahs are more honoured in the breach than in the observance. A spurt is taking place in exports, as natives anticipate good rates for the produce which has been shipped lately. This should have a favourable effect on the rates of freight, which are pretty low now both inwards and outwards. The supply of tonnage generally is, however, much in excess of the demand, and the cutting down system by the three "Lewiathans" is more likely to upset what are called "outsiders" than if a regular high tariff existed, for when the companies were friendly any one could secure business by deviating a little from the settled rates, whereas now it is a case of doing the carrying trade for next to nothing. Yet in some instances it pays; I suppose on account of the large business that is done. Anyhow, when too late, the fact will be realised that it is easier to lose a million than to make it. A penny saved is a penny earned. A million thrown away can never be retrieved. It is a pity that some people, and these not the oldest in the trade of China, do not see that it is impossible for one shipping company—even if all the tonnage now in the east were amalgamated under one flag—to retain the monopoly of the carrying trade, unless all the shippers be shareholders in such company, and all the different nationalities be merged in one cosmopolitan Power. What a splendid agency that would be! Why don't some one get up such a *Universal Freight, Import, Export and Everything in the way of Profit Company*, unlimited of course?—*N. C. Daily News*

HANGCHOW.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

July 25th.

In several of your recent issues there have been references to the steam launch company running vessels between your city and this one. It seems that there are two companies, one of which claims the title "official" and seems to have the sanction of the governor. It has eight launches and conducts a fairly regular and reliable service. A launch, drawing two or three Chinese house boats, leaves this city every day at about 7 p.m. and makes the trip to Shanghai in about twenty-four hours. A similar fleet leaves Shanghai early every morning I think, and reaches here the following morning. This company also carries the mails and parcels. The other company has launches fewer in number and rather inferior in quality, and does not keep such regular hours. For this reason it is designated by its rival company as "the wild chicken" or "pheasant." Both companies seem to be doing a good business. They certainly are a boon to the inhabitants of an interior city, who formerly had to depend on human muscles for the transfer of mails, packages and passengers, to and from our maritime metropolis. Formerly letters, posted late in the afternoon, reached us in the morning of the fourth day or in seventy-two hours or more. Packages were five days on the way, and passenger boats anywhere between four and seven days. The native foot-boats have been stimulated to make faster time, and they really deliver letters and small packages in the same time as the launches. There is quite a rivalry between the two companies or rather the two methods—foot boats and steam launches, steam power and human muscle. Which will win in the long run?

Another matter has been the subject of much talk in this city for some months; that is the suppression of the printing and sale of Manilla lottery tickets. It has now become an accomplished fact. There were a great many shops engaged in the business of issuing "small" tickets in this city. The plan was to buy tickets from the offices in Shanghai, at 6 or 7 dollars each, and then print and issue a number of small tickets, with numbers corresponding to the *bond fide* tickets, issued at the head offices. These small tickets were sold at 7, 8 and 10 cents each and entitled the holder to a proportionate interest in the real ticket on whose basis it was issued. It made gambling in this form much more easy for persons of small means and it also gave great opportunities for cheating. It is said that the officials decided to suppress the traffic some time last year, but they moved slowly in the matter. Finally they came down on a certain individual, confiscated his goods and sent him off in exile. Now a proclamation is posted about the streets rehearsing the matter in rhyme, and calling on the people to take warning and obey the injunctions of the magistrates who are "father and mother to the people."—*N. C. Daily News.*

TIENTSIN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

July 23rd.

The river has fallen a little, but scarcely enough to relieve our anxiety should there come another heavy rainfall in the mountains. For all the country to the west of us is flooded for a distance of 50 or 60 miles, and not a little of that to the east of the Peiho as well. The debris passing down gives some indication of the destruction occasioned by this inundation. There has been considerable loss of life also. The current is so strong, and the silt is depositing so rapidly, and changing the channel in many places, that navigation is very difficult. Probably no more steamers will come up to the settlement till the flood is past, but instead discharge at Tongku. This much increases the inconvenience of getting to and from this place. It is about impossible for the steamers to stem the current, which catches them by the nose in rounding a bend and in spite of all they can do, helped by a tugboat in one instance, drives them into the opposite bank at great risk of serious damage. Only a day or two ago, the tugboat *Gem*, towing lighters, struck a newly made or enlarged tongue in rounding a bend, when the current caught her sidewise and upset her instantly. She sank at once. Four men were drowned, and another injured and barely saved. The weather is close and threatening—*N. C. Daily News.*

DEAFNESS ABSOLUTELY CURED.—A Gentleman who cured himself of Deafness and Noises in the Head, of 14 years standing, by a new method, will be pleased to send full particulars free. Address HERBERT CLIFTON, 8, Shepherd's place, Kennington Park, London, S.E., Eng.—[*Advt.*

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Falconer & Co.'s Register.)

To-day.

Barometer—9 a.m.	29.90
Barometer—1 p.m.	29.85
Barometer—4 p.m.	29.81
Thermometer—9 a.m.	84
Thermometer—1 p.m.	84
Thermometer—4 p.m.	82
Thermometer—9 a.m. (Wet bulb)	79
Thermometer—1 p.m. (do)	81
Thermometer—4 p.m. (do)	80
Thermometer—Maximum	88
Thermometer—Minimum (from night)	81

To-day's Advertisements.

BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

A MEETING will be held at the ROOMS, 18, PRAYA CENTRAL, THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, at 9.15 P.M.

At which the President Captain SAMUEL ASHTON, will take the Chair.

All British Masters and Officers, are cordially invited to be present.

By Order of the Committee,

CHESNEY DUNCAN, Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1892. [790

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"

Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 8th instant, at Noon, not as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1892. [791

THE NEXT MONTHLY GYMKHANA MEETING WILL BE HELD IN THE HAPPY VALLEY AND RACE COURSE.

(The latter kindly lent by the STEWARDS of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB), on SATURDAY, the 27th August, 1891. (*Weather Permitting.*) Commencing at 4.30 P.M. sharp.

Under the Patronage of H.E. Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON, K.C.M.G., the GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING, and the COMMODORE.

EVENTS.

1.—100 YARDS.—Open to all Asiatics. Previous winners of 1st or 2nd prizes barred. Entrance, 5 cents.

2.—100 YARDS.—Open to all Europeans. Previous winners of 1st or 2nd prizes barred. Entrance, 10 cents.

3.—STEEPLECHASE.—About once and a half round the Steeplechase course. Open to all Ponies. Entrance, $1.

4.—FINAL HEATS.—Tug-of-War.

5.—½ MILE RACE.—Open to all China ponies. Entrance, $1.

6.—SACK RACE.—Open to all Europeans and Asiatics.

7.—TENT PEGGING.—Ladies' Nomination.

Entries to be sent to Captain THOMAS, Head Quarter Offices, by 12 Noon, 24th inst.

Late entries and post entries charged double.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1892. [795

NOTICE.

I, THE Undersigned, intend to leave this Colony on or about the 18th instant. During my absence Mr. K. A. CHINOY will conduct my Business and Sign for me and my Name.

A. H. CHINOY.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1892. [794

To be Let.

TO LET, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

THE Large Handsome SHOP, No. 24, Queen's Road Central, lately occupied by Dakin Bros. of China, Limited.

Also,

Two Large AIRY ROOMS on the Top Floor of above.

Apply to DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., LTD., Victoria Dispensary.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1892. [781

TO LET.

"TUSCULUM," MAGAZINE GAP.

Nos. 2 & 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, now in the occupation of Mr. Au Atack.

No. 4, PEDDER'S HILL.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1892. [72

TO LET.

NO. 16, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.—END HOUSE.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1892. [744

TO LET.

NO. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS.

FIRST FLOOR, No. 1, Blue Buildings.

OFFICES—2nd Floor, Praya Central (lately occupied by Messrs. Dunn, Melbye & Co.)

GODOWN, (under Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.'s Office).

GODOWN, No. 1A, Blue Buildings.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES at Magazine Gap.

Nos. 2 & 2A STAUNTON STREET (corner of the Old Bailey).

No. 10, OLD BAILEY.

No. 8, WYNDHAM STREET (newly built houses at Lower End of GLENEALY).

"LARKSPUR," RICHMOND ROAD, Furnished or Unfurnished.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1892. [593

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received Instructions from the Executor of the late W. F. SHARP, to Sell by Public Auction (unless previously disposed of privately), at their Office, French Bund, on

WEDNESDAY, the 17th August, 1892, at 11 A.M., THE WELL-KNOWN IRON SCREW S. S. "ELLA,"

Classed A1 (for river purposes only), now running on the Yangtsze between this and Hankow.

Dimensions 197' x 26' 6" x 19'.

Height between decks 7' 6".

Gross Register 774, under deck 680, net 519 tons.

She was built in 1870, by J. SCOTT & SONS, at Inverkeithing, and Engined by the same firm. Cylinders 20" and 36". Length of stroke 27". Boilers Multitubular. Capacity of Bunkers 75 tons. Consumption of Fuel per 24 hours 6½ tons Japan coal.

She has a very good carrying capacity, viz. 1,230 tons measurement or 675 tons dead weight exclusive of Bunkers, and first-class accommodation for 10 passengers, second-class 100 and third class 250.

Her average speed is 9.6 knots per hour.

Draught of water laden 11' aft and 10' forward.

Draught of water light 9' 6" aft and 4' forward.

Lloyds' Surveyor reports in December last:—Boilers in good order and condition. The ship was docked and painted in March last, new crank shaft fitted in November, 1891, when she was thoroughly overhauled.

According to her capacity she has remarkably small consumption of coal.

TERMS OF SALE.

The Steamer will be sold with all faults and errors of description, without any allowance for any defects or deficiency whatever.

One half the purchase money is to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the transfer, to be made within four days (or sooner, if agreed by the seller and purchaser) failing which the first payment to be forfeited.

The vessel to be at the risk of the purchaser as soon as knocked down. Should the purchaser fail to complete the purchase the steamer will be sold for his account either by Public or Private sale, and any deficiency will be claimed from him.

No one shall be allowed to retract his bidding.

All bids to be made in Taels of Shanghai Sycee.

All expenses of transfer to be borne by the purchaser.

The vessel may be inspected on the 2nd, 3rd, 12th to 16th August.

For further particulars, apply to

WHEELOCK & Co., Auctioneers.

Shanghai, 18th July, 1892. [756

Intimations.

F. Blackhead & Co., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, and PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVY CONTRACTORS, & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, No. 11, Praya Central, (*Opposite Pedder's Wharf*).

SOLE AGENT FOR RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION FOR THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

SPECIALLY SELECTED EXTRA PRIME PORK and BEEF in Barrels.

Also AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED HAMS and BACON, CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS, CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hemmoor, FLENSBURG STOCK BEER, ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS, EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES *ALWAYS IN STOCK* AT REASONABLE PRICES, ALL KINDS OF COALS SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Des Coteaux et fils finest old BRANDY, COGNAC, 4 Stars, selected expressly for F. B. & Co., Sole Agents.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN FOR THE TULE LIFE PRESERVER AND RAFT.

Manufactured by the LEDUC TULE IMPROVEMENT COMPANY SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Creolin Pearson

Acknowledged by the scientific world as the MOST EFFECTIVE DISINFECTANT DEODORISER and GERMICIDE.

Is neither poisonous nor caustic, may be used by everybody without the slightest apprehension of danger.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1892. [232

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS), HAS REMOVED TO THE BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD, (Opposite Hongkong Hotel).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891. [691

Hotels.

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

MR. OSBORNE begs to remind the Public that every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort and convenience of Visitors to this popular Summer Resort. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shau-ki-wan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the Southward. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

The Cuisine is unrivalled in Hongkong, and only the best Brands of Wines, Spirits, Cigars, etc., are kept in stock. Private Dinners or Tiffins prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1892. [480

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the 'River Steamer Wharves,' is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM.

A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1891. [1182

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE Fast British Iron Screw Steamer "PERSE," now lying at Singapore Roads.

Gross Tonnage ... ... 213.56.
Registered Tonnage ... ... 132.76.

Built in 1874, by H. MURRAY & Co., Port Glasgow.

Engines by KOMP & HUME, Glasgow.

Consumption ... ... 4 tons.
Length ... ...131 feet 5 tenths.
Breadth ... ... 21 "
Depth of Hold ... ... 10 " 15 "
Speed ... ... 9 knots.

The "PERSE" has accommodation for 7 First-class Passengers, 10 Second-class Passengers, and 142 Deck Passengers and has a carrying capacity of 3,000 piculs. Sealed offers to be sent to The Official Liquidator at the Office of THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Singapore, up to MONDAY, the 22nd August, at Noon. The "PERSE" may be inspected any day from 8 a.m. till Noon.

Singapore, 22nd July, 18892. [788

OPPORTUNITY FOR HOUSE FURNISHERS.

OWING to removal to the NEW PREMISES opposite Messrs. CHS. J. GAUPP & Co., the Undersigned, who is a FURNITURE DEALER of 20 years' reputation in Hongkong, offers to Sell to the Public

ALL HIS STOCK-IN-TRADE

of best workmanship (approved by everyone who has used the articles), consisting of FURNITURE of every description made of best seasoned Teakwood, Iron and Brass Bedsteads with Woven Spring Mattresses, Electro-plated, Glass and Crockery Ware, Lamps, Mirrors, Carpets, Lace Curtains, Tapestries, Cretonnes, Perfumery, and various other Goods, at a

REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT.

off the usual Selling Prices for Cash only.

FOR 30 DAYS ONLY, 1st to 30th August.

A TACK, Furniture Warehouse, 6, Queen's Road Central, Opposite the Chartered Bank.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1892. [762

FOR SALE.

THE SCHOONER "MONTIARA," AS SHE NOW LIES IN YAU-MA-TI BAY.

Length ..... 75 feet.
Beam ..... 17 feet.
Depth of hold ..... 7½ feet.
Registered Tonnage ..... 75 tons.

(Owing to recent alterations the carrying capacity of the *Montiara* has been increased to about 120 tons dead weight.)

The *Montiara* was built in Singapore, is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with ironwood frames, has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European superintendence, and is now in excellent condition. She is a very fast sailer and a most suitable vessel for the Canton kerosene trade, or would make a first-class lighter.

For Particulars as to Price, &c., apply to R. FRASER-SMITH, 6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1892. [525

FOR SALE.

THE ENGINES AND BOILER OF THE CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOP-CHEUNG," AS THEY LIE AT ABERDEEN DOCKS.

THE Engines of the *Chop-cheung* were constructed by Messrs. INGLIS & Co., of Wanchai, and are of the Compound Inverted Cylinder Direct-Acting Surface Condensing type, Cylinders 20½ and 38" dia., with a stroke of 26." The Crank Shaft is 6½" dia. at the Crank pin and 7" dia. at the journals. The H.P. Piston Rod is 3" and the L.P. 3½" dia. The Piston and Connecting Rod bolts are 2" dia., Air Pump 14½" dia. by 13 stroke, Single Acting Circulating Pump 8" dia. by 13" stroke, and Double Acting Feed and Bilge Pump (one each) 3" dia. by 13" stroke.

These Engines have been very little used and are in thoroughly good order.

The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multitubular type, with three Furnaces and vertical Dome on top. Its dia. is 10ft. 2" by 9ft. 10" long, external measurements; Furnaces, 2ft. 7" dia.; Dome, 44" dia. by 4ft. high; Tubes, 184 in number by 3" ex. dia. It is in fairly good condition, having recently undergone considerable repairs, and would last in active service for over five years.

The Engines and Boiler can be inspected on application to the Superintendent at Aberdeen Docks.

For further particulars, apply to R. FRASER-SMITH, 6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1892. [526

Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—85 per cent. prem., sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ld.—on £6.0.0. paid up,—10 per cent. dis., sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ld.—Founders' shares, $220 per share, sellers.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ld.—$35, buyers.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits Ld.—Founders' shares, £17 sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$88, per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—$60 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 220 per share, sellers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$99 per share, sellers.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—$102, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$265 share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—$84 per share, sales and buyers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$28, ex. div., sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—25 per share, sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—37½ per cent. discount, sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—$37 per share, sellers.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—$82 per cent. premium, sellers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—$14 per share, sales.
Hongkong Hotel Company—$20, sales and buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures—$501.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—$6 per share, sellers.
The Shameen Hotel Co., Limited—$8 per share, sellers.
Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co.—70 cents per share, sales and sellers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—30 cents per share, sellers.
New Imuris Mining Co., Limited—$1.60, per share, sales and sellers.
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—nominal.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—$170 per share, sellers.
The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—$6 per share, sales and buyers.
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—15 cents per share, sales and sellers.
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ld.—£2, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$125 per share, buyers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$29 per share, sellers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—$15½ per share sales and sellers.
Cruickshank & Co., Limited—$12 per share, sales and buyers.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$41 per share, buyers.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—$7 per share, sales and sellers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—$52, sellers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—$20 per share, sellers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—$23 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—$48 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$95, per share, buyers.
Hongkong Gas Company—$102 per share, sales.
Hongkong Ice Company—$67 per share, ex. div., sales and buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$65 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—$7 per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—$5 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—$28 per share, sales and sellers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—$25 per share, nominal.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—$40 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

On London—Bank, T. T.	2/9¾
Bank Bills, on demand	2/9⅝
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/10
Credits at 4 months' sight	2/10¼
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/10⅛
On Paris—	
Bank Bills, on demand	3.51
Credits, at 4 months' sight	3.61
On India—	
T. T.	223½
On Demand	224
On Shanghai—	
Bank, T. T.	72⅛
Private, 30 days' sight	72⅜

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Q. Barstow.	Rev. J. M. Mortom, B.A.
Master W. Barstow.	Col. & Mrs. Renwick.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Brock.	Surg.-Major Robbins.
Mr. J. C. Chambers.	Mrs. Robbins.
Dr. W. F. Dawson.	Mrs. John Robertson.
Capt. & Mrs. Donohue.	Mr. W. E. Roberts.
Lieut. Otto E. Ehlers.	Mr. F. E. Shann.
Lieut.-Col. Elliston.	Mr. J. C. Siegfried.
Mr. Vander Hoeven.	Mr. J. M. Speet.
Mr. J. B. Livingston.	Mr. W. Tarn.
Mr. A. McCorkell.	Mr. E. Tuck.
Mr. J. B. McCue.	Mr. & Mrs. F. Webber.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. F. Badeley.	Mrs. Baker & children.
Mr. W. D. Braidwood.	Mrs. Farlane and children.
Mr. Budd.	Mr. and Mrs. Fehlip.
Mr. Chaudet.	Mr. G. H. Potts.
Mr. Flinn.	Mrs. Rogers & children.
Captain A. Getty.	Mr. Sparrow.
Mr. Chas. Grant.	Mr. F. Smyth.
Mr. W. E. van Eps.	Mr. Geo. L. Tomlin.
Mr. Hiseland.	Mr. H. P. Tooke.
Mr. Thomas Howard.	Mrs. Unsworth.
Mr. Merton Jones.	Hon. J. M. Vermont.
Mr. V. Kofod.	Capt. Geo. Vlaeavos
Mr. D. Logan.	Miss Watson.
Mr. E. W. Maitland.	Mr. and Mrs. Wrel.rd.
Mr. F. Maitland.	
Captain Munro.	

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Yangtsé*, with the outward French mail, left Singapore on the 3rd instant at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on the 10th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Belgic*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port *via* Yokohama, on the 26th ultimo.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of China* left Vancouver on the afternoon of the 18th instant for Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Radnorshire* left Singapore on the 1st instant, and is due here on the 7th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Nizam* left Bombay on the 22nd ultimo, and may be expected here on the 10th instant.

The Northern Pacific Co.'s steamer *Batavia*, from Tacoma, left Yokohama to-day for Kobe and Hongkong.

The Northern Pacific Co.'s steamer *Victoria* left England on the 8th ultimo, and may be expected here on the 15th instant.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Loo Sok* left Tacoma on the 28th ultimo for Japan and Hongkong.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

NIERSTEIN, German steamer, 731, L. Albers, 4th August,—Iloilo 30th July, Sugar.—Melchers & Co.
LY-EE-MOON, German steamer, 1,238, G. Heuermann, 4th August,—Canton 4th August, General.—Siemssen & Co.
MONGKUT, British steamer, 869, H. Deans, 4th August,—Bangkok 29th July, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
MONMOUTHSHIRE, British steamer, 1,871, F. G. Cuming, 5th August.—Kutchinotzu 31st July, General.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
CHOY-SANG, British steamer, 1,194, R. C. D. Bradley, 5th August,—Canton 5th August, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CHINGWO, British steamer, 1,556, G. S. Gratton, 5th August,—London and Liverpool, 24th June, and Singapore 30th July, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
FREJR, Danish steamer, 397, C. L. Strand, 5th August,—Pakhoi 2nd August, and Hoihow 4th, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
CHEANG HYE TENG, British steamer, 923, M. G. Scott, 5th August,—Singapore 25th July, and Hoihow 4th August, General.—Bun Hin.
FOKIEN, British steamer, 509, W. Davis, 5th August,—Tamsui 31st July, Amoy 2nd August, and Swatow 4th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Atagao, Japanese steamer, for Moji.
Presto, German steamer, for Kobe.
Choysang, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
Triumph, German steamer, for Haiphong.
Chingwo, British steamer, for Shanghai, &c.

DEPARTURES.

August 4, *Kwetlin*, British str., for Canton.
August 4, *Toonan*, Chinese steamer, for Canton.
August 5, *Alwina*, German str., for Hoihow, &c.
August 5, *Namoa*, British str., for Swatow, &c.
August 5, *Don Juan*, Spanish str., for Manila.
August 5, *Swatow*, British str., for Haiphong.
August 5, *Atagao*, Japanese steamer, for Moji.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Chingwo*, str., from Singapore, &c.—194 Chinese.
Per *Mongkut*, str., from Bangkok.—82 Chinese.
Per *Fokien*, str., from Tamsui, &c.—Mr. F. W. Musgrave, and 102 Chinese.
Per *Cheang Hye Teng*, str., from Singapore, &c.—2 Europeans and 224 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The German steamship *Nierstein* reports that she left Iloilo on the 30th ultimo. Had light south-west monsoon.

The British steamship *Mongkut* reports that she left Bangkok on the 29th ultimo. Had fine weather throughout.

The British steamship *Monmouthshire* reports that she left Kutchinotzu on the 31st ultimo. Experienced fresh south-westerly winds with moderate sea and fine weather.

The British steamship *Cheang Hye Teng* reports that she left Singapore on the 25th ultimo, and Hoihow on the 4th instant. Had light south-west monsoon and fine weather.

The British steamship *Fokien* reports that she left Tamsui on the 31st ultimo, Amoy on the 2nd, and Swatow on the 4th. From Tamsui had light north to westerly winds the first part of the passage, and the latter part had moderate monsoon and fine weather to Amoy. From Amoy had strong monsoon with head sea to Lammocks; thence had moderate weather to Swatow. From Swatow had moderate monsoon and fine weather throughout the passage. In Swatow the steamships *Formosa*, *Fookhang*, *Hangchow*, *Soochow*, *Kungbal*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Tamsui.—Per *Pekin* to-morrow, the 6th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For New York *viâ* Singapore and Suez Canal.—Per *Port Phillip* to-morrow, the 6th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore and London.—Per *Monmouthshire* to-morrow, the 6th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Oldenburg* to-morrow, the 6th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Yokohama, Hiogo, and Nagasaki.—Per *Nürnberg* to-morrow, the 6th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma.—Per *Phra Nang* to-morrow, the 6th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Taiwanfoo.—Per *Thales* to-morrow, the 6th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Swatow and Shanghai.—Per *Choysang* to-morrow, the 6th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Hoihow and Pakhoi.—Per *Frejr* to-morrow, the 6th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Esmeralda* to-morrow, the 6th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Singapore, and Bangkok.—Per *Taichow* on Sunday, the 7th instant, at 9 A.M.

For Europe, &c., Australia, India *viâ* Madras, and Mauritius.—Per *Natal* on Wednesday, the 10th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Bisagno* on Thursday, the 11th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Yokohama, Honolulu, and San Francisco.—Per *China* on Saturday, the 20th instant, at 0.30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ANCONA, British steamer, 1,888, W. D. Mudie, 1st August,—Yokohama 23rd July, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
HONGKONG—STEAMERS—*Continued.*
BISAGNO, Italian str., 1,495, L. Baccerini, 2nd August,—Bombay 1st July, and Singapore 25th, General.—Carlowitz & Co.
CHINA, American steamer, 5,200, W. B. Seabury, 31st July,—San Francisco 9th July, and Yokohama 23rd, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.
DEUTEROS, German steamer, 1,197, W. A. Dinse, 3rd August,—Karatsu 26th July, Coals.—Siemssen & Co.
DOMAR, German steamer, 1,201, B. Grundmann, 30th July,—Saigon 26th July, General.—Wieler & Co.
ESMERALDA, British steamer, 966, G. A. Tayler, 2nd August,—Manila 30th July, General.—Shewan & Co.
LOKSANG, British steamer, 978, N. Moncur, 2nd August,—Canton 2nd August, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MEMNON, British steamer, 839, B. Branch, 2nd August,—Sandakan 28th July, Timber, Rattan, and General.—Butterfield & Swire.
NUERNBERG, German steamer, 3,306, B. Blanke, 27th July,—Nagasaki 23rd July, Mails and General.—Melchers & Co.
OLDENBURG, German steamer, 3,405, H. Gathemann, 4th August,—Bremen 22nd June, and Singapore 30th July, Mails and General.—Melchers & Co.
OORIYA, British steamer, 419, J. M. Daly, 23rd May,—Singapore 16th May, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
PEKIN, British steamer, 128, Matthews, 4th August,—Amoy 2nd August, General.—Chinese.
PHRA NANG, British steamer, 1,021, W. Watton, 31st July,—Tacoma 28th June, General.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
PORT PHILLIP, British steamer, 1,737, C. Greig, 3rd August,—Amoy 1st August, Tea, &c.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
PRESTO, German steamer, 655, J. Jessen, 4th August,—Kobe 27th July, General.—Siemssen & Co.
STRATHESK, British steamer, 1,454, J. C. Main, 29th July,—Batoum 18th July, and Singapore 22nd July, Kerosene Oil.—Master.
TAICHOW, British steamer, 862, R. Unsworth, 30th July,—Bangkok 23rd July, and Kohsi-chang 24th, Rice.—Scottish Oriental S. S. Co.
THALES, British str., 820, A. E. Hodgins, 4th August,—Taiwanfoo 29th July, Amoy 30th, and Swatow 3rd, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
TORRINGTON, British steamer, 1,572, J. Young, 4th August,—Tegal (Java), 25th July, Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
TRIUMPH, German steamer, 675, J. Bruhn, 3rd August,—Haiphong 1st August, Rice and General.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
ZAMBESI, British steamer, 1,650, Edwards, 8th May,—Victoria, B.C., *viâ* Honolulu 2nd April.

SAILING VESSELS.

BELLE OF BATH, American ship, 1,347, F. M Blethen, 27th June,—New York, 8th March, Petroleum.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CARL FRIEDRICH, German ship, 2,208, M. Haak, 22nd July,—New York 13th March, Kerosine Oil.—Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.
CHARGER, American ship, 1,374, D. S. Goodell, Jr., 4th August,—New York 2nd April, Kerosene Oil.—Order.
CHARMER, American ship, 1,796, J. W. Holmes, 14th May,—New York 30th Nov., Kerosene Oil.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
COLUMBUS, German ship, 1,429, F. Stover, 30th May,—Singapore 19th May, Ballast.—Melchers & Co.
F. P. LITCHFIELD, American ship, 1,042, Young, 21st June,—New York 15th Feb., Petroleum.—Arnhold, Karberg.
HEINRICH, German barque, 923, Henne, 22nd July,—Singapore 10th July, Timber.—Chinese.
IRIS, British schooner, 206, Chiunts, 12th June,—Hamling Pool 7th May, Sandalwood.—Siemssen & Co.
JOHN MCLEOD, British ship, 1,595, Henderson, 9th June,—from Pratas Reef, Ballast.—Captain.
J. D. BISCHOFF, German ship, 1,408, H. Meyer, 21st July,—Sydney *viâ* Singapore, 30th April, Coal.—Melchers & Co.
KITTY, British bark, 803, Harry Wilson, 25th July,—Haiphong 18th July, Ballast.—Master.
P. N. BLANCHARD, American ship, 1,503, N. W. Blanchard, 15th June,—New York 21st February, Oil.—Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.
SIERRA MIRANDA, British ship, 1,803, A. M. Master, 3rd August,—Cardiff 3rd May, Coal.—Order.
STERLING, American ship, 1,663, Geo. W. Goodwin, 29th June,—New York 16th Dec., Kerosene Oil.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
VAGABOND, British barkentine, 474, J. Bramston, 22nd July,—Albany 2nd June, Sandalwood.—Order.

Intimations.

SIEN TING,
SURGEON, DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1892. [338

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.
L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1885. [662

I took Sic—
I took
SCOTT'S EMULSION
RESULT:
I take My Meals,
I take My Rest,
AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING; I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; getting fat too, for Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY Incipient Consumption BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW FATTING ME.
FLESH ON MY BONES
AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK." SUCH TESTIMONY IS NOTHING NEW, SCOTT'S EMULSION IS DOING WONDERS DAILY. THREE TIMES AS EFFICACIOUS AS PLAIN OIL. TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by all Druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED, 47 FARRINGDON ST., LONDON, E.C.
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED).
Hongkong, 20th December, 1890.

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.

EX S.S. "GLENGARRY,"

A LARGE STOCK OF
NEW CROCKERY,
DINNER SERVICES. BREAKFAST and TEA SETS.
BEDROOM WARE. JUGS. PLATES. BASINS.
&c. &c. &c.

A LARGE STOCK OF
NEW TABLE and ORNAMENTAL GLASS WARE.

W. POWELL & CO.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1892. [5

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL LTD.
C. S. ARTHUR, MANAGER. TOKIO, JAPAN.

THE FINEST HOTEL IN THE EAST.
(Under the distinguished patronage of the Imperial Household.)

THIS fine hotel is situated within five minutes' drive of the terminus of the Yokohama-Tokyo Railway and is in near proximity to the Imperial Palace, the Parliament House and the Chief Public Offices.

There are no inside rooms, thus securing well lighted, ventilated and cheerful accommodations. The Cuisine cannot be surpassed, and the aim of the management is to provide for the comfort and pleasure of the guests. The attractions of Tokio are countless, and the religious and floral festivals being of daily occurrence are to be seen at their best and on a grander scale than in any other portion of Japan. All the noted actors, wrestlers and jugglers make the capital their head-quarters.

RATES, $3 TO $4.50 PER DAY.

C. S. ARTHUR, Manager.
[166

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, *via* OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

China .....Saturday, 20th August.
Peru .....Thursday, 8th Sept.
City of Rio de Janeiro...Thursday, 29th Sept.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *viâ* YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 20th August, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O...	$225.00
To Liverpool and London	325.00
To Paris and Bremen	345.00
To Havre and Hamburg	335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO OVERLAND CITIES. FIRST CLASS.

DESTINATION.	30 day Tickets.	Continuous Trip Tickets.
Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb.	285.00	
St. Louis, Mo.	292.50	291.50
St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn	292.90	
Chicago, Ill.	297.50	295.00
Milwaukee, Wis	299.50	295.00
Cincinnati, Ohio	302.30	301.50
Columbus, Ohio	304.25	304.20
Detroit, Mich	304.95	302.75
Cleveland, Ohio	306.55	305.00
Toronto, Canada	309.95	307.45
Pittsburg, Penn	310.25	307.00
Niagara Falls, N.Y., Buffalo, N.Y.	311.00	308.50
Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md.	317.90	311.75
Montreal, Canada	319.75	313.00
Philadelphia, Penn	319.75	312.50
New York	319.75	315.00
Boston, Mass	321.15	317.00
Portland, Maine	327.25	317.00

All the above Rates are in Mexican Dollars.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and the families.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months	$337.50
12 months	$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (*or vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, *viâ* Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1892. [5

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE; *VIA* THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Belgic .....Tuesday, 30th August.
Oceanic .....Tuesday, 20th Sept.
Gaelic (via Honolulu) ...Tuesday, 11th October.

THE Steamship "BELGIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 30th August, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O...	$225.00
To Liverpool and London	325.00
To Paris and Bremen	345.00
To Havre and Hamburg	335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO OVERLAND CITIES. FIRST CLASS.

DESTINATION.	30 day Tickets.	Continuous Trip Tickets.
Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb.	285.00	
St. Louis, Mo.	292.50	291.50
St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn	292.90	
Chicago, Ill.	297.50	295.00
Milwaukee, Wis	299.50	295.00
Cincinnati, Ohio	302.30	301.50
Columbus, Ohio	304.25	304.20
Detroit, Mich	304.95	302.75
Cleveland, Ohio	306.55	305.00
Toronto, Canada	309.95	307.45
Pittsburg, Penn	310.25	307.00
Niagara Fall, N.Y., Buffalo, N.Y.	311.00	308.50
Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md.	317.90	311.75
Montreal, Canada	319.75	313.00
Philadelphia, Penn	319.75	312.50
New York	319.75	315.00
Boston, Mass	321.15	317.00
Portland, Maine	327.25	317.00

All the above Rates are in Mexican Dollars.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months	$337.50
12 months	$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (*or vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information, as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1892. [5

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1892.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Empress of China | Saturday... | August 20th.
Empress of India | Saturday... | Sept. 10th.
Empress of Japan | Saturday... | Oct. 8th.

THE R. M. S. "EMPRESS OF CHINA," R. Archibald, Commander, sailing at Noon, on SATURDAY, the 20th August, 1892, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, *viâ* SHANGHAI, KOBE INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
(In Mexican Dollars).
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO	One Way Fares.	Prepaid return—4 mos.	Prepaid return—12 mos.
Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, B.C.	225	338	394
Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash.			
Portland, Ore., San Francisco...			
Banff Calgarry, Alba	255	383	447
Winnipeg, Man	275	413	482
To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Minn	285	428	499
Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo	295	443	517
Milwaukee, Wis			
Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, O.			
Hamilton, London, Toronto, Ont.	305	458	534
Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y.			
Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, Que.			
New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, N.Y.			
Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Pa.	310	465	543
Washington, D. C., Boston, Mass., Portland, Me.			
Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B.			
Liverpool and London *via* Liverpool	325	575	650
Paris, *via* Liverpool and London	345	not issued	
Havre, *via* Liverpool	335		
Bremen, "	345		
Hamburg, "	335		

2nd class steamer and 1st class on rail, and 2nd class steamer and rail, also Steerage Fares and Rates to other places, quoted on application.

The Steamers call at Victoria to land and embark passengers.

Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid return ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Vancouver, B. C.

Parcels must be sent to the Company's Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

E. HOLLOWAY,
General Agent,
Office, Pedder's Street.
Hongkong, 30th July 1892. [5

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1892.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Phra Nang..... | Saturday... | August 6th.
Victoria ..... | Saturday... | August 20th.
A Steamer ..... | Saturday... | September 3rd.

AND THEREAFTER THE PERMANENT SERVICE OF THE COMPANY'S REGULAR STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "PHRA NANG," Captain Watton, sailing at Noon, on SATURDAY, the 6th August, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, *viâ* SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the General Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1892. [510

THE MIIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.

THE MIIKE COAL is a BITUMINOUS COAL of dark reddish colour. For steam purposes it has been pronounced to be the best and the most economical of all the Japanese Coals. Its export is increasing yearly, and the opinions expressed by several of the largest regular consumers are in testimony of the excellent qualities of this coal.

Attention is called to the following advantages to Ships' Owners and Captains, who coal their bunkers direct from the Undersigned:—

FRESHNESS of the coal.
UNIFORMITY of quality.
FREEDOM from Impurities.
Supply in any quantity on shortest notice.
Quick despatch.
REST of weight, etc., etc.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1892. [1192

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